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PART I--Section 3

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministry of Defence

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

No. 278, dated 28th Nov. 1957.—The Union Public Service Commission will hold an examination at Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Cuttack, Delhi, Hyderabad, Madras, Nagpur, Patna and Shillong in July, 1958, for recruitment of Civilian Male Doctors for Direct Permanent Regular Commissions in the Army Medical Corps. The Centres are liable to be changed at the discretion of the Commission.

2. The number of permanent vacancies to be filled on the result of this examination is expected to be 25.

This number is liable to alteration.

3. The examination will be conducted by the Union Public Service Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix I to the rules.

4. Candidates will be considered for appointment to the vacancies in the order of their merit according to the list prepared by the Commission.

Success in the examination confers no right to appointment, unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the service.

5. (a) A candidate for this examination must not have attained the age of 30 years on the 31st December 1958.

This age limit is relaxable upto a maximum of one year if a candidate possesses a post-graduate diploma like DPH, DOMS, DA etc. and upto a maximum of two years if a candidate possesses MD, MS or equivalent qualifications.

(b) A candidate with previous commissioned service in the Army Medical Corps will, however, be entitled to extension of the above age limits as given below:—

(i) Full period of previous reckonable service if such service was rendered while in possession of a medical qualification recognised by the Indian Medical Council, (*vide* para. 6 below).

(ii) Full period of previous reckonable service less two years if such service was rendered while in possession of a licentiate medical qualification.

Save as provided above, the age limits prescribed can in no case be relaxed.

6. A candidate must possess an Indian Medical qualification recognised under Section 11(1) of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933, and be registered in the Union of India under one of the Provincial Medical Acts or possess foreign medical qualification recognised by the Indian Medical Council.

7. A candidate must be either—

(i) a citizen of India; or

(ii) a subject of Sikkim; or

(iii) a subject of Nepal or of a Portuguese or former French possession in India; or

(iv) a person of Indian Origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India.

NOTE 1.—The appointment of candidates in categories (iii) and (iv) above will be subject to the issue of certificates of eligibility in their favour by the Government of India. The certificate of eligibility in respect of candidates belonging to category (iv) will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which he would be retained in service only if he has become a citizen of India. Certificates of eligibility will not however, be

necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories:—

(i) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July 1948 and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.

(ii) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 18th July 1948 but before the 30th September 1948 and got themselves registered as citizens within the time allowed.

(iii) Non citizens who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, *viz.*, 26th January 1950 and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-enters or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January 1950, will, however, require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

NOTE 2.—A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by Government.

8. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his character is such as to make him suitable for appointment to the Service.

9. No male candidate who has more than one wife living shall be eligible for appointment on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule.

10. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. The physical standards for Commissions in the Army Medical Corps are as laid down in Appendix II. A candidate, who after such medical examination, as may be prescribed by the competent authority, is found not to satisfy these requirements, will not be appointed. Only such candidates as are likely to be considered for appointment will be medically examined.

11. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

12. No candidate will be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

13. A candidate found guilty of impersonation, or of submitting fabricated documents, or documents which have been tampered with, or of making statements which are incorrect or false, or suppressing material information, or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination may, in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution be debarred, either permanently or for a specified period:—

(a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and

(b) by the Central Government from employment under the Government.

14. No recommendations except those required in the application form will be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for

his candidature by any means may disqualify him for admission.

15. Candidates must pay the fee prescribed in Appendix III. No claim for a refund of this fee will ordinarily be entertained except to the extent stated in that Appendix, nor can it be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

16. Brief particulars of service are given in Appendix IV.

17. Candidates not selected for the grant of Direct Permanent Regular Commission may be considered for Short Service Regular Commission, if they so desire.

DEVANATH Dy. Secy.

APPENDIX I

The examination shall be conducted according to the following plan:—

PART A

A written examination will be held in the following subjects:

Subject	Maximum Marks	Time
1. General Medicine . . .		100 3 hours
2. Part I Medical Pathology and Parasitology	60	100 3 hours
Part II Applied Physiology .	40	
3. Part I Preventive and Social Medicine .	60	100 3 hours
Part II Pharmacology and Therapeutics .	40	
4. General Surgery] . . .		100 3 hours
5. Part I Surgical Pathology .	60	100 3 hours
Part II Applied Anatomy .	40	
6. Part I Midwifery and Gynaecology .	40	
Part II Ophthalmology .	30	100 3 hours
Part III Otorhinolaryngology	30	
7. General Knowledge and Current Affairs		100 3 hours

NOTE.—General Knowledge and Current Affairs.—This will include knowledge of current events and of such matters of every day observation and experience in their scientific aspects as may be expected of an educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific subject. The paper will also include questions on Indian History and Geography of a nature which candidates may be able to answer without special study.

PART B

Candidates who are declared qualified in the written examination by the Union Public Service Commission will appear before the Army Medical Corps Selection Board for practical and oral Professional tests and interview.

The maximum marks for these tests are 500. To qualify for the grant of Commission, candidates must secure minimum qualifying marks both at the written examination and at the tests and interview by the Army Medical Corps Selection Board.

The qualified candidates will then be placed in the order of merit on the basis of total marks secured by them in the written examination and at the tests and interview by the Army Medical Corps Selection Board. Selection for grant of Commission will be made in order of merit depending on the number of vacancies available subject to the candidates being found medically fit and declared suitable in all other respects.

2. All question papers must be answered in English.

3. Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of an amanuensis (scribe) to write down answers for them.

4. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all subjects at the examination.

5. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject, such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to ensure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

6. Deduction upto 5 per cent. of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible hand writing.

7. Credit will be given for good English including orderly, effective and exact expression, combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination.

APPENDIX II

PHYSICAL STANDARDS FOR COMMISSION IN THE ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

1. To be passed fit, a candidate must be in good physical and mental health and free from any disability likely to interfere with the efficient performance of duty.

2. It will however be ensured that

- (a) there is no evidence of weak constitution, imperfect development, serious malformation or obesity.
- (b) there is no maldevelopment or impairment of function of the bones or joints.
- (c) there is no impediment of speech.
- (d) there is no malformation of the head, deformity from fracture or depression of the bones of the skull.
- (e) there is no impaired hearing, discharge from or disease of either ear, unhealed perforation of the tympanic membranes or signs of acute or chronic suppurative otitis media or evidence of radical or modified radical mastoid operation.
- (f) there is no disease of the bones or cartilage of the nose or nasal polypus or disease of the nasopharynx.
- (g) there are no enlarged glands in the neck and other parts of the body and that the Thyroid gland is normal.

N.B.—Scars of operations for the removal of tuberculous glands are not a cause for rejection provided that there has been no active disease within the preceding 5 years and the chest is clinically and radiologically clear.

(h) there is no disease of the throat, palate, tonsils or gums or disease or injury affecting the normal function of either mandibular joint.

N.B.—Simple hypertrophy of the tonsils, if there is no history of attacks of tonsillitis, is not a cause for rejection.

- (i) there is no sign of functional or organic disease of the heart and blood vessels.
- (j) there is no evidence of pulmonary tuberculosis or previous history of this disease or any other chronic disease of the lungs.
- (k) there is no evidence of any disease of the digestive system including any abnormality of the liver and spleen.
- (l) there is no hernia or tendency thereto.
- (m) there is no hydrocele, or definite varicocele or any other disease or defect of the genital organs.

N.B.—A candidate who has been operated for a hydrocele will be accepted if there are no abnormalities of the cord and testicle and there is no evidence of filariasis.

- (n) there is no fistula and/or fissure of the anus or evidence of haemorrhoids.
- (o) there is no disease of the kidneys. Cases showing albuminuria or glycosuria will not be accepted.
- (p) There is no disease of the skin, unless, temporary or trivial. Scars which by their extent or position cause or are likely to cause disability or marked disfigurement are a cause for rejection.
- (q) there is no active latent or congenital venereal disease.
- (r) there is no history or evidence of mental diseases. Candidates suffering from epilepsy, incontinence of urine, or enuresis will not be accepted.
- (s) there is no squint or morbid condition of the eye or of the lids which is liable to a risk of aggravation or recurrence.
- (t) there is no active trachoma or its complications.

N.B.—Remedial operations are to be performed prior to entry. No guarantee is given of ultimate acceptance and it should be clearly understood by the candidates that the decision whether an operation is desirable or necessary is one to be made by his private medical adviser. The Government will accept no liability regarding the result of operation or any expense incurred.

8. Standards for Height, Weight and Chest measurements.—

- (a) **Height.**—(i) The height of a candidate will be measured by making him stand against the standard with his feet together. The weight should be thrown on the heels and not on the toes or outer side of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity and with the heels, calves, buttocks and shoulders touching the standard; the chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar, and the height will be recorded in inches and quarter parts thereof. The minimum height for a candidate is 62" except in the case of Gorkhas, Nepalese, Assamese and Garhwal candidates for whom the minimum height is 60". Candidates who are otherwise fit in all respects but fall short of minimum height by half an inch or less, will be treated as special cases and relaxation allowed to the extent of half an inch.

(b) **Weight.** (i) Weight will be taken with candidates fully stripped or with underpants only. In recording weight fractions of a pound will not be noted. A table showing correlation between height, age and average weight is given below for guidance.

Age period	20—24	25—29	30—34
Height inches	Ibs.	Ibs.	Ibs. weight
62	109	113	116
63	112	116	119
64	116	119	122
65	118	123	126
66	122	125	128
67	125	129	132
68	129	133	137
69	133	137	141
70	137	141	146
71	141	146	151
72	146	152	157

(ii) It is not possible to lay down precise standards for weight in relation to height and age. The correlation table is, therefore, only a guide and cannot be applied universally. A 10 per cent departure from the average weight given in the table is to be considered as within normal limits. There may nevertheless be some individuals who according to the above standard may be overweight but from the general build of the body are fit in every respect. The over-weight in such cases may be due to heavy bones and muscular development and not to obesity. Similarly for those who are under-weight, the criteria should be the general build of the body and proportionate development rather than rigid adherence to the standards in the above table.

(c) **Chest.**—The chest should be well developed with a minimum range of expansion of 2 inches. The candidate's chest will be measured by making him stand erect with his feet together and his arms raised over his head. The tape will be so adjusted round the chest that its upper edge touches the inferior angles of the shoulder-blades behind and its lower edge the upper part of the nipples in front. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side. Care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to take a deep inspiration several times, and the maximum and minimum expansions of the chest will be carefully noted. The minimum and maximum will then be recorded in inches thus $\frac{33}{35}$, $\frac{34}{36}$, etc.

In recording the measurements, fractions of less than half an inches should not be noted.

4. **Dental condition.**—It should be ensured that sufficient number of sound natural teeth are present for efficient mastication.

(a) In order to assess the dental condition of an individual; teeth in opposition with corresponding teeth in the other jaw will be allotted points as follow:—

(i) Central incisor, lateral incisor, canine 1st and 2nd premolar and under developed third molar
1 point each.

(ii) 1st and 2nd molar and fully developed third molar
2 points each.

When all 32 teeth are present there will be a total count of 22 points.

(b) A candidate must have a minimum of 14 dental points to be acceptable.

(c) The following teeth in good functional apposition must be present in each jaw

(i) Any 4 of 6 anteriors.

(ii) Any 6 of 10 posteriors.

(d) Candidates suffering from severe pyorrhoea will be rejected. When the state of Pyorrhoea is such that in the opinion of the Dental Officer, it can be cured without extraction of teeth, the candidate may be accepted. Candidates may be accepted if they have well fitting artificial dentures in lieu of sound teeth.

5. **Visual standards.**—The minimum acceptable standards of visual acuity are given below:—

Better Eye	Worse Eye
Distant Vision—V without glasses not below 6/60 and after correction with glasses not below 6/6	V without glasses not below 6/60 and after correction with glasses not below 6/24

Near Vision—Reads 0.8 or J4. Reads 1 or J6.

There should be no evidence of choroidal degeneration or any other pathological condition of the fundus.

Note.—A relaxation of standards for distant vision without glasses may be made and an individual with unaided vision of less than 6/60 each eye accepted provided corrected vision is not less than 6/6 in one eye and 6/18 in the worse eye.

Field of vision.—Normal in each eye as tested by confrontation test.

Colour vision.—Colour vision less than 'Defective safe' (Ishihara plates) will be a cause for rejection.

6. **Hearing Standard.**—Should with the back to the examiner be able to hear a forced whisper at a distance of 20 feet with each ear separately.

APPENDIX III

FEES

Candidates seeking admission to the examination must pay the following fees:

(i) Re. 1/- when asking for application form and connected documents.

This amount should be paid to the Commission by money order. Local candidates, however, may pay cash at the counter. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(ii) Rs. 49/- (Rs. 11.50/- in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes—*vide* appendix V) with the completed application form.

This amount should be paid by means of Treasury Receipt or CROSSED Indian Postal Orders payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

2. Once an application has been considered by the Commission and the decision communicated to the candidate, no claim from the candidate for a refund of the fee paid by him to the Commission will ordinarily be entertained, nor can this be held in reserve for any other examination or selection. If, however, a candidate is not admitted to the examination by the Commission, a refund of Rs. 12.50/- (Rs. 10.62/- in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) will be made to him.

3. The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a bona fide displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. The fee of Re. 1/-, however, must be paid even by a displaced person when asking the Commission for form and this amount will be refundable to him if, on receipt of his application, his claim to be a displaced person is accepted by the Commission and his fee is remitted.

APPENDIX IV

Brief particulars of the service are given below:—

(Detailed information may, if desired, be obtained from the Director General, Armed Forces Medical Services, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi.)

1. Appointment.

Initial appointment to a commission in the Army Medical Corps will be in the rank of Lieutenant from the date of reporting for duty.

2. Period of probation.

An officer will be on probation for two years. During this period he will be required to undergo such training and tests as may be prescribed from time to time.

An officer's confirmation will be subject to his attaining a reasonable standard of proficiency and to his being reported upon satisfactorily. If an officer is reported upon during his probationary period as unsuitable to retain his commission, it may be terminated at any time before or after the expiry of his probationary period after one month's notice.

3. Liability of service.

An officer will be liable for service in any part of the world and in any branch of the Armed Forces i.e., Army, Navy or Air Force.

4. Antedate of commission.

An officer will be eligible for grant of antedate as under:—

- (a) An antedate of six months, for holding an approved whole time appointment in a recognised civil hospital for a minimum period of six months.
- (b) An antedate of six months if at the time of selection he is in possession of a post-graduate diploma in any branch of medical science recognised by the Indian Medical Council provided that the course of instruction in a recognised institution is at least for a period of 9 months to qualify for the diploma.
- (c) An antedate of 12 months, if at the time of selection, he is in possession of a high post-graduate qualification like M.D., M.S., etc., obtained by examination from a recognised institution.
- (d) In the case of a candidate who is eligible for antedate under more than one of the preceding sub-paragraphs, the maximum period of antedate will be limited to 18 months.
- (e) Antedate for previous full pay commissioned service will be admissible in accordance with the rules in force.
- (f) Eligibility of each candidate for the grant of antedate in accordance with the preceding paragraph will be decided by the Director General, Armed Forces Medical Services.

5. Promotion.

Promotion is by time scale upto the rank of Lieutenant Colonel and thereafter by selection on grounds of ability and merit.

Provided that an officer is in all respects qualified and recommended, he is normally promoted, as follows:—

To Captain:—On completion of one year of reckonable service.

To Major:—On completion of 8 years of reckonable service.
To Lieutenant Colonel:—On completion of 18½ years of reckonable service.

Promotion to the rank of Colonel and above is by selection. Officers seconded to the Navy and Air Force will be granted equivalent Naval/Air Force ranks.

6. Pay and allowances.

Officers will receive pay and allowances at such rates and under such conditions as are laid down in A.I. 32/S/47, as amended. Briefly the pay range for the various ranks is as under:—

Lieutenant	Rs. 400/- per month.
Captain	Rs. 500—700 per month.
Major	Rs. 850—1,050 per month.
Lieutenant Colonel	Rs. 1,200—1,400 per month.
Colonel	Rs. 1,450—50—1,650 per month.
Brigadier	Rs. 1,700—100—1,800 per month.
Major General	Rs. 2,250/- per month.

Other allowances will be as admissible from time to time.

7. Outfit allowance.

- (a) An outfit allowance will be granted in accordance with the rules in force from time to time. The current rate of outfit allowance is Rs. 800.
- (b) Officers will be entitled to a free issue of Camp kit or an allowance in lieu.

8. Leave.

- (a) Study leave upto a maximum period of two years with full pay of substantive rank will be admissible in accordance with the rules in force.
- (b) All other leave will be admissible in accordance with the rules as applicable to regular officers of the Army.

9. Private practice.

Executive officers will be allowed private practice if, in the opinion of their commanding officers, it does not interfere with the efficient performance of their duties.

10. Specialist appointments.

There are a number of specialist appointments for which officers will be eligible. While employed as a Specialist, the officer will be entitled to draw Rs. 75 per month as Specialist pay.

11. Pension and gratuity.

As applicable to Regular Officers of the Army.

APPENDIX V

A candidate shall be held to be a member of the Scheduled Castes if he belongs to one of the castes specified in the list below under the State (or area) in which he and his family ordinarily reside.

LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES

ANDHRA PRADESH

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Chalavadi
2. Chamar, Mochi or Muchi
3. Madiga
4. Mala

2. Throughout the State except Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Medak, Karimnagar Warangal, Khammam and Nalgonda districts:—

1. Adi Andhra
2. Adi Dravida
3. Arundhatiyā
4. Bariki
5. Bavuri
6. Chachatl
7. Chandala
8. Dandasī
9. Dom, Dombara, Paddi or Pano
10. Ghasi, Haddi or Relli Chachandi
11. Godagali
12. Godari
13. Gosangi
14. Jaggali
15. Jambuvulu
16. Madasi Kuruva or Madari Kuruva
17. Mala Dasu
18. Madiga Dasu and Mashteen
19. Matangl
20. Mundala
21. Paky or Moti
22. Pambada or Pambanda
23. Pamidi
24. Panchama or Pariah
25. Relli
26. Samban
27. Sapru
28. Thotl

3. In the districts of Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Medak, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam and Nalgonda:—

1. Anamuk
2. Aray (Mala)
3. Arwa Mala
4. Beda (Budga) Jangam
5. Bindla
6. Byagara
7. Chambhar
8. Dakkal (Dokkalwar)
9. Dhor
10. Ellamalwar (Yellammalawandlu)
11. Holeya Desari
12. Holcya Desari
13. Kolupulvandlu
14. Maher
15. Mala Dasari
16. Mala Hannai
17. Malajangam
18. Mala Masti
19. Mala Sale (Netkani)
20. Mala Sanyasi
21. Mang
22. Mang Garodi
23. Manne
24. Mashti
25. Mehtar
26. Mitha Ayyalvar
27. Samagara
28. Sindholu (Chindollu)

ASSAM

Throughout the State:—

1. Bafuphor
2. Bhuiinmalli or Malli
3. Briddial-Bania or Bania
4. Dhupi or Dhobi
5. Dugfa or Dholi
6. Hira
7. Jalkeot
8. Jhalo, Malo or Jhalo-Malo
9. Kalbaritta or Jallya
10. Lalbegi
11. Mahara

12. Mehtar or Bhangi
13. Muchi or Rishi
14. Namasudra
15. Patni
16. Sutradhar

Bihar

1. Throughout the State:—
 1. Bantar
 2. Bauri
 3. Bhogta
 4. Chamar or Mochi
 5. Chaupal
 6. Dabgar
 7. Dhobi
 8. Dom or Dhangad
 9. Dusadh, including Dhaari or Dharhi
 10. Ghasi
 11. Halalkhor
 12. Hari, Mehtar or Bhangi
 13. Kanjar
 14. Kurariar
 15. Lalbegi
 16. Musahar
 17. Nat
 18. Pan or Sawal
 19. Pasi
 20. Rejwar
 21. Turi.
2. In Patna and Tirhut divisions, and the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Palamau and Purnea:—

Bhuiya.
3. In Patna, Shahabad, Gaya and Palamau Districts:—

Bhuinj.

Bombay

1. Throughout the State except the districts of Buldana, Akola, Amravati, Yeotmal, Wardha, Nagpur, Bhandara, Chanda, Aurangabad, Parbhani, Nanded, Bhir, Osmanabad, Halar, Madhya Saurashtra, Zalawad, Gohilwad, Sorath and Kutch:—
 1. Ager
 2. Bakad or Bant
 3. Bhambi, Bhambhl, Asadar, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Telegu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar.
 4. Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli.
 5. Chalvadi or Channaya
 6. Chenna Dasar or Holaya Dasar
 7. Dhor, Kakkayya or Kankayya
 8. Garoda or Garo
 9. Halleer
 10. Halsar, Haslar, Hulasvar or Halasvar
 11. Holar or Valbar
 12. Holaya or Holer
 13. Lingader
 14. Mahar, Taral or Dhegu Megu
 15. Mahayavansi, Dhed, Vankar or Maru Vankar
 16. Mang, Matang or Minimadig
 17. Mang Garudi
 18. Meghval or Menghvar
 19. Mukri
 20. Nadia or Hadi
 21. Pasi
 22. Shenva, Chenva, Sedma or Ravat
 23. Tirgar or Tirbanda
 24. Turi.
2. In the districts of Greater Bombay, West Khandesh, East Khandesh, Dangs, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara, North, Satara South, Kolhapur, Sholapur, Thana, Kolaba and Ratnagiri:—

Mochi
3. In the districts of Buldana, Akola, Amravati, Yeotmal, Wardha, Nagpur, Bhandara and Chanda:—
 1. Bahna or Bahana
 2. Balahi or Balai
 3. Basor, Burud, Bansor or Bansodi
 4. Chamar, Chamari, Mochi, Nona, Rohidas, Ramnami, Satnami, Suryabansi or Surjyaramnami.
 5. Dom or Dumar
 6. Dohor
 7. Ganda or Gandi
 8. Ghasi or Ghasia
 9. Kalkadi
 10. Katia or Patharia
 11. Khatik, Chikwa or Chikvi
 12. Madgi
 13. Mahar or Mehra
 14. Mang, Dankhni-Mang, Mang Mahashi, Mang-Garudi, Madari, Garudi or Radhe-Mang

15. Mehtar or Bhangi
16. Sansi.

4. In the district of Akola, Amravati and Buldana:—

Bedar

5. In the district of Bhandara:—

1. Chadar
2. Hollya

6. In the districts of Bhandara and Buldana:—

Khangar, Kanera or Mirdha

7. In the districts of Amravati, Bhandara and Buldana:—

Kori

8. In the districts of Aurangabad, Parbhani, Nanded, Bhir and Osmanabad:—

1. Anamuk
2. Aray (Mala)
3. Arwa Mala
4. Beda (Budga) Jangam
5. Bindla
6. Byagara
7. Chalvadi
8. Chambhar
9. Dakkal (Dokkalwar)
10. Dhor
11. Ellamalwar (Yellammalawandlu)
12. Holeya
13. Holeya Dasari
14. Kolupulvandlu
15. Madiga
16. Maher
17. Mala
18. Mala Dasari
19. Mala Hannai
20. Malajangam
21. Mala Masti
22. Mala Sale (Netkan)
23. Mala Sanyasi
24. Mang
25. Mang Garodi
26. Manne
27. Mashti
28. Mehtar
29. Mitha Ayyalvar
30. Mochi
31. Samagara
32. Sindholu (Chindollu)

9. In the districts of Halar, Madhya Saurashtra, Zalawad, Gohilwad and Sorath:—

1. Bawa (Dhedh) or Dedi-Sadhu
2. Bhangi or Rukhi
3. Chamadia
4. Chamar, Nalia or Kohit
5. Dangahta
6. Garoda
7. Garmatang
8. Hadi
9. Meghwal
10. Senva
11. Shemalia
12. Thor
13. Turi
14. Turi Barot or Dhedh-Barot
15. Vankar, Dhedh or Antyaj.

10. In the district of Kutch:—

1. Bhangi
2. Chamar
3. Garoda
4. Meghwal
5. Turi
6. Turi-Barot.

Kerala

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Chakkiliyan
2. Kuravan, Sidhanar
3. Nayadi
4. Pallan
5. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)
6. Valluvan

2. Throughout the State except Kasaragod taluk of Malabar district:—

1. Kanakkan or Padanna
2. Panan

3. Throughout the State except Malabar district (excluding Kasaragod taluk):—

Paravan

4. Throughout the State except Malabar district:—

1. Ayyanavar
2. Bharatar
3. Boyan

4. Domban
 5. Kakkalan
 6. Kavara
 7. Kootan (Koodan)
 8. Mannan
 9. Padannan
 10. Palluvan
 11. Pathlyan
 12. Perumannan
 13. Pulayan or Cheramar
 14. Thandan
 15. Ulladan
 16. Uraly
 17. Vallon
 18. Vannan
 19. Velan
 20. Vetan
 21. Vettuvan
5. In Malabar district:—
 1. Adi Andhra
 2. Adi Dravida
 3. Adi Karnataka
 4. Ajila
 5. Arunthathiyar
 6. Baira
 7. Bakuda
 8. Bandi
 9. Bellara
 10. Chamar or Muchi
 11. Chandala
 12. Cheruman
 13. Godagali
 14. Godda
 15. Gosangi
 16. Holeya
 17. Kadalyan
 18. Kalladi
 19. Karimpalan
 20. Koosa
 21. Kundumban
 22. Maila
 23. Mavilan
 24. Moger
 25. Mundala
 26. Nalakeyava
 27. Pambada
 28. Panchama
 29. Puthiral Vannan
 30. Raneyar
 31. Samagara
 32. Samban
 33. Semman
 34. Thoti
6. In Malabar district (excluding Kasaragod taluk):—
 1. Gavara
 2. Malayam
 3. Pulaya Vettuvan
7. In Kasaragod taluk of Malabar district:—
 1. Bathada
 2. Hasla
 3. Nalkadaya
- MADHYA PRADESH
1. In the districts of Bhind, Gird, Morena, Shivpuri, Goona, Rajgarh, Shajapur, Ujjain, Ratlam, Mandsaur, Bhilsa, Indore, Dewas, Dhar, Jhabua and Nimar (M.B.):—
 1. Bagri or Bagdi
 2. Balai
 3. Banchada
 4. Barahar or Basod
 5. Bargunda
 6. Bedia
 7. Bhangi or Mehtar
 8. Bhanumati
 9. Chamar, Bairwa, Bhambi, Jatav, Mochi or Regar
 10. Chidar
 11. Dhanuk
 12. Dhed
 13. Dom
 14. Kanjar
 15. Khatik
 16. Koli or Korl
 17. Kotwal
 18. Mahar
 19. Mang or Mang Garodi
 20. Meghwali
 21. Nat, Kalbelia or Sapera
 22. Pardhi
 23. Pasi
 24. Sansi
 25. Zamral
2. In the districts of Chhindwara, Betul, Jabalpur, Sagar, Mandla, Hoshangabad, Nimar, Balaghat, Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg, Bastar, Surguja and Raigarh:—
 1. Bahna or Bahana
2. Balahi or Balai
 3. Basor, Burud, Bansor or Bansodi
 4. Chamar, Chamari, Mochi, Nona, Rahidas, Rammami, Satnami, Surjyabansi or Surjyaramnami
 5. Dom or Dumar
 6. Ganda or Gandi
 7. Khatik, Chikwa or Chikvi
 8. Mang, Dankhni-Mang, Mang Mahashi, Mang-Garudi, Madari, Garudi or Radhe-Mang
 9. Mehtar or Bhangi
 10. Sansi
 3. In Bilaspur district:—
 Audhelia.
 4. In Sagar district:—
 Chadar
 5. In Damoh sub-division of Sagar district:—
 Dahait, Dahayat or Dahat
 6. In the districts of Bilaspur, Durg, Raipur, Bastar, Surguja and Raigarh:—
 Dewar
 7. In Sagar district *except* Damoh sub-division thereof:—
 Dhanuk
 8. In Balaghat district:—
 1. Dohor
 2. Holiya
 3. Madgi
 9. In the districts of Balaghat, Bilaspur, Durg, Raipur, Surguja, Bastar and Raigarh:—
 Ghasi or Ghasia
 10. In Balaghat, Betul, Bilaspur, Durg, Nimar, Raipur, Bastar, Surguja and Raigarh districts; in Hoshangabad and Seoni-Malwa tehsils of Hoshangabad district in Chhindwara district *except* in Sconi sub-division thereof; and in Sagar district *except* in Damoh sub-division thereof:—
 Katia or Patharia
 11. In Sagar district; and in Hoshangabad and Seoni-Malawa tahsils of Hoshangabad district:—
 Khangar, Kanera or Mirdha
 12. In Chhindwara, Betul, Jabalpur, Sagar, Mandla, Nimar, Balaghat, Raipur, Durg, Bastar, Surguja and Raigarh districts; and in Hoshangabad district *except* Harda and Sohagpur tahsils thereof:—
 Kori
 13. In Chhindwara, Betul, Jabalpur, Sagar, Mandla, Nimar, Balaghat, Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg, Bastar, Surguja and Raigarh districts; and in Hoshangabad district *except* Harda and Sohagpur tahsils thereof:—
 Maher or Mehra
 14. In Sohagpur tahsil of Hoshangabad district:—
 Rujjhar
 15. In the districts of Datia, Tikamgarh, Chhatarpur, Panna, Satna, Rewa, Sidhi and Shahdol:—
 1. Basor or Bansphor
 2. Beldar or Sunkar
 3. Chamar, Ahirwar, Chamar Mangan, Mochi or Roidas
 4. Dharkar, Balmik or Lalbegi
 5. Dher
 6. Dom
 7. Domar or Doris
 8. Ghasia
 9. Kuchbandhia
 10. Kumhar
 11. Mehtar, Bhangi or Dhanuk
 12. Moghia
 13. Muskhani
 14. Pasi
 15. Sansia or Bedia
 16. In the districts of Raisen and Sehore:—
 1. Balahi
 2. Bansphor or Basor
 3. Basar
 4. Bedia
 5. Beldar
 6. Chamar, Jatav or Mochi
 7. Chitar
 8. Dhanuk
 9. Dhobi
 10. Dome
 11. Kanjar
 12. Khatik
 13. Koli or Katia
 14. Mang
 15. Mehar
 16. Mehtar or Bhangi

17. Pasi
18. Sansla
19. Silawat

MADRAS

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Chakkiliyan
2. Kuravan, Sidhanar
3. Nayadi
4. Pallan
5. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambayar)
6. Valluvan

2. Throughout the State *except* Kanya Kumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district:—

1. Adi Andhra
2. Adi Dravida
3. Adi Karnataka
4. Ajila
5. Arunthathiyar
6. Baira
7. Bakuda
8. Bandi
9. Bellara
10. Chalavadi
11. Chamar or Muchi
12. Chandala
13. Cheruman
14. Devendrakulathan
15. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano
16. Godagall
17. Godda
18. Gosangi
19. Holeya
20. Jaggali
21. Jambuvulu
22. Kadalyan
23. Kalladi
24. Karimpalan
25. Koosa
26. Kudumban
27. Madari
28. Madiga
29. Malla
30. Mala
31. Mavilan
32. Moger
33. Mundala
34. Nalakeyava
35. Pagadal
36. Paumbada
37. Panchama
38. Panniandi
39. Puthirai Vannan
40. Rancyar
41. Samagara
42. Samban
43. Sapari
44. Semman
45. Thoti
46. Tiruvalluvar

3. In the Nilgiri district:—

Kanakkam or Padanna

4. In Coimbatore and Salem districts:—

1. Pannadi
2. Vathiriyam

5. In Kanya Kumari district and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli district:—

1. Ayyanavar
2. Bharatar
3. Domban
4. Kakkalan
5. Kavara
6. Kootan (Koodan)
7. Mannan
8. Padannan
9. Palluvan
10. Panan
11. Paravan
12. Pathlyan
13. Perumannan
14. Pulayan or Cheramar
15. Thandan
16. Ulladan
17. Uraly
18. Vallon
19. Vannan
20. Velan
21. Vetan
22. Vettuvan

6. In Tanjore district:—

1. Koliyan
2. Vettiyan

MYSORE

1. Throughout the State *except* Coorg, Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, Kanara, South Kanara, Gulbarga, Raichur and Bidar district and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district:—

1. Adi Andhra
2. Adidravida
3. Adikarnataka
4. Banjara or Lambani
5. Bhovi
6. Dakkaliga
7. Ganti Chores
8. Handi Jogis
9. Kepmaris
10. Koracha
11. Korama
12. Machala
13. Mochi
14. Sillekyathas
15. Sudugadu Siddha

2. In the districts of Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar and Kanara:—

1. Ager
2. Bakad or Bant
3. Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadar, Asodi, Chamadta, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Mochi, Telegu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar
4. Bhangl, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli
5. Chalvadi or Channayya
6. Chenna Dasar or Holaya Dasar
7. Dhor, Kakkayya or Kankayya
8. Garoda or Garo
9. Halleer
10. Halsar, Haslar, Hulasvar or Halasvar
11. Holar or Valhar
12. Holaya or Holer
13. Lingader
14. Mahar, Taral or Dhegu Megu
15. Mahayavanshi, Dhed, Vankar or Maru Vankar
16. Mang, Matang or Minimadig
17. Mang-Garudi
18. Meghval or Menghvar
19. Mukrl
20. Nadia or Hadi
21. Pasi
22. Shenva, Chenva, Sedma or Ravat
23. Tirgar or Tirbanda
24. Turi

3. In Kanara district:—

Kotegar or Metri

4. In the districts of Gulbarga, Bidar and Raichur:—

1. Anamuk
2. Aray (Mala)
3. Arwa Mala
4. Beda (Budga) Jangam
5. Bindla
6. Byagara
7. Chalvadi
8. Chambhar
9. Dakkal (Dokkalwar)
10. Dhor
11. Ellamalwar (Yellammalawandlu)
12. Holeya
13. Holeya Dasari
14. Kolupulvandlu
15. Madiga
16. Maher
17. Mala
18. Mala Dasari
19. Mala Hannai
20. Malajangam
21. Mala Masti
22. Mala Sale (Netkani)
23. Mala Sanyasi
24. Mang
25. Mang Garodi
26. Manne
27. Mashti
28. Mehtar
29. Mitha Ayyalvar
30. Mochi
31. Samagara
32. Sindholu (Chindollu)

5. In South Kanara district and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district:—

1. Adi Andhra
2. Adi Dravida
3. Adi Karnataka
4. Ajila
5. Arunthathiyar
6. Baira
7. Bakuda

8. Bandi
9. Bellara
10. Chakkilayan
11. Chalavadi
12. Chamar or Muchi
13. Chandala
14. Cheruman
15. Devendrakulathan
16. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano
17. Godagali
18. Godda
19. Gosangi
20. Holeya
21. Jaggali
22. Jambuvulu
23. Kadalyan
24. Kalladi
25. Karimpalan
26. Koosa
27. Kudumban
28. Kuravan
29. Madari
30. Madiga
31. Maila
32. Mala
33. Mavilan
34. Moger
35. Mundala
36. Nalakeyava
37. Nayadi
38. Pagadai
39. Paillan
40. Pambada
41. Panchama
42. Panniandi
43. Pariyan
44. Puthirai Vannan
45. Raneyar
46. Samagara
47. Samban
48. Sapari
49. Semman
50. Thoti
51. Tiruvalluvar
52. Valluvan

6. In Kollegal Taluk of Mysore district:—

1. Pannadi
2. Vathiriyan

7. In South Kanara district:—

1. Bathada
2. Hasla
3. Nalkadaya
4. Paravan

8. In Coorg district:—

1. Adi Dravida
2. Adi Karnataka
3. Adiya
4. Balagal
5. Holeya
6. Madiga
7. Muchi
8. Mundala
9. Pale
10. Panchama
11. Paraya
12. Samagara

28. Dosadha
29. Ganda
30. Ghatarghada or Ghantra
31. Ghasi or Ghasia
32. Ghogia
33. Ghusuria
34. Godagall
35. Godari
36. Godia
37. Gokha
38. Gorait or Korait
39. Haddi, Hadi or Hari
40. Irka
41. Jaggali
42. Kandra or Kandara
43. Karua
44. Katia
45. Kela
46. Khadala
47. Kodalo or Khodalo
48. Kori
49. Kummar
50. Kurunga
51. Laban
52. Laheri
53. Madari
54. Madiga
55. Mahuria
56. Mala, Jhala, Malo or Zala
57. Mang
58. Mangan
59. Mehra or Maher
60. Mehtar or Bhangi
61. Mewar
62. Mundapotta
63. Musahar
64. Nagarchi
65. Namasudra
66. Paidi
67. Painda
68. Pamidi
69. Pan or Pano
70. Panchama
71. Panika
72. Panka
73. Pantanti
74. Pap
75. Pasi
76. Patial, Patikar, Patratanti or Patua
77. Rajna
78. Relli
79. Sabakhia
80. Samasl
81. Sanei
82. Sapari
83. Sauntia (Santia)
84. Sldhria
85. Sinduria
86. Siyal
87. Tamadia
88. Tamudia
89. Tanla
90. Tiar or Tior
91. Turi
92. Ujia
93. Valamiki or Valmiki

2. In Sambalpur District:—

- Kuli

PUNJAB

ORISSA

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Adi Andhra
2. Amant or Amat
3. Audhella
4. Badai
5. Bagheti or Baghuti
6. Bajikar
7. Bari
8. Bariki
9. Basor or Burud
10. Bauri
11. Bauti
12. Bavuri
13. Bedia or Bejia
14. Beldar
15. Bhata
16. Bhol
17. Chachatl
18. Chakali
19. Chamari, Mochi, Muchi or Satnam
20. Chandala
21. Cherua or Chhelia
22. Chandhai Maru
23. Dandasl
24. Dewar
25. Dhanwar
26. Dhoba or Dhobi
27. Dom, Dombo or Duria Dom

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Ad Dharmi
2. Bangali
3. Barar, Burar or Berar
4. Batwal
5. Bauria or Bawaria
6. Bazigar
7. Balmiki, Chura or Bhangi
8. Bhanjra
9. Chamar, Jatia Chamar, Rehgar, Raigar, Ramdasl or Ravidasi
10. Chanal
11. Dagi
12. Dhanak
13. Dumima, Mahasha or Doom
14. Gagra
15. Gandhila or Gandil Gondola
16. Kabirpanthi or Julaha
17. Khatik
18. Kori or Koli
19. Marija or Marecha
20. Mazhabl
21. Megh
22. Nat
23. Od
24. Pasi
25. Perna
26. Pherera
27. Sanhai
28. Sanhal

29. Sansi, Bhedkut or Manesh
 30. Sapela
 31. Sarera
 32. Sikligar
 33. Sirkiband
2. Throughout the State except the districts of Patiala, Bhatinda, Mohindergarh, Kapurthala and Sangrur:—
 1. Darain
 2. Dhogri, Dhangti or Siggi
 3. Sansoi
3. In the districts of Patiala, Bhatinda, Mohindergarh, Kapurthala and Sangrur:—
 Deha, Dhaya or Dhea

RAJASTHAN

1. Throughout the State except Ajmer district, Abu Road taluka of Sirohi district and Sunel Tappa of Jhalawar district:—

1. Adi Dharmi
 2. Aheri
 3. Badi
 4. Bagri
 5. Bairwa or Berwa
 6. Baigar
 7. Balai
 8. Bansphor
 9. Bargi Vargi or Birgi
 10. Bawaria
11. Bedia or Berla
 12. Bhand
 13. Bhangi
 14. Bidakia
 15. Bola
 16. Chamar, Bhambhi, Jatav, Jatia, Mochi, Raidas, Raigar or Ramdasia
 17. Chandal
 18. Chura
 19. Dabgar
 20. Dhankia
 21. Dheda
 22. Dome
 23. Gandia
 24. Garancha Mehtar or Gancha
 25. Garo, Garura or Gurda
 26. Gavaria
 27. Godhi.
 28. Jingar
 29. Kalbelia
 30. Kamad or Kamadia
 31. Kanjar
 32. Kapadia Sansi
 33. Khangar
 34. Khatik
 35. Koli or Kori
 36. Kooch Band
 37. Koria
 38. Kunjar
 39. Madari or Bazigar
 40. Majhabi
 41. Megh or Meghwali
 42. Mchar
 43. Mehtar
 44. Nut
 45. Pasi
 46. Rawal
 47. Salvi
 48. Sansi
 49. Santia
 50. Sarbhangi
 51. Sargara
 52. Singiwala
 53. Thori or Nayak
 54. Tirgar
 55. Valmiki

2. In Ajmer district:—

1. Aheri
 2. Bagri
 3. Balai
 4. Bambhi
 5. Bansphod
 6. Baori
 7. Bargi
 8. Bazigar
 9. Bhangi
 10. Bidakia
 11. Chamar, Jatava, Jatia, Mochi or Raigar
 12. Dabgar
 13. Dhanak
 14. Dhed
 15. Dhobi
 16. Dholi
 17. Dom
 18. Garoda
 19. Gancha
 20. Kabirpanthi
 21. Kalbelia

22. Khangar
 23. Khatik
 24. Koli
 25. Koria
 26. Kuchband
 27. Mahar
 28. Meghwali
 29. Nat
 30. Pasi
 31. Rawal
 32. Sarbhangi
 33. Sargara
 34. Satia
 35. Thorai
 36. Tirgar
 37. Kanjar
 38. Sansi

3. In Abu Road taluka of Sirohi district:—

1. Ager
 2. Bakad or Bant
 3. Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadar, Asodi, Chamadia Chamar, Chambar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madan, Madig, Telegu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar.
4. Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli.
 5. Chalvadi or Channayya
 6. Chenna Dasar or Holaya Dasar
 7. Dhor, Kakkayya or Kankayya
 8. Garoda or Garo
 9. Halleer
 10. Halsar, Haslar, Hulasvar or Halasvar
 11. Holar or Valhar
 12. Holaya or Holer
 13. Lingader
 14. Maher, Taral or Dhegu Megu
 15. Mahyavanshi, Dhed, Vankar or Maru Vankar
 16. Mang, Matang or Minimadig
 17. Mang-Garudl
 18. Meghval or Menghvar
 19. Mukri
 20. Nadia or Hadli
 21. Pasi
 22. Shenva, Chenva, Sedma or Ravat
 23. Tirgar or Tirbanda
 24. Turi

4. In Sunel Tappa of Jhalawar district:—

1. Bagri or Bagdi
 2. Balai
 3. Banchada
 4. Barahar or Based
 5. Bargunda
 6. Bedla
 7. Bhangi or Mehtar
 8. Bhanumati
 9. Chamar, Bairwa, Bhambi, Jatav, Mochi or Regar
 10. Chidar
 11. Dhanuk
 12. Dhed
 13. Dom
 14. Kanjar
 15. Khatik
 16. Koli or Kori
 17. Kotwal
 18. Maher
 19. Mang or Mang Garodi
 20. Meghwal
 21. Nat, Kalbelia or Sapera
 22. Pardhi
 23. Pasi
 24. Sansi
 25. Zamral

UTTAR PRADESH

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Agariya
 2. Badi
 3. Badhik
 4. Baheliya
 5. Baiga
 6. Baiswar
 7. Bajaniya
 8. Baigi
 9. Balahar
 10. Balai
 11. Balmiki
 12. Bangali
 13. Banmanus
 14. Bansphor
 15. Barwar
 16. Basor
 17. Bawariya
 18. Beldar
 19. Beriya
 20. Bhantu
 21. Bhulya

22. Bhuyiar
23. Boria
24. Chamar, Dhusia, Jhusia or Jatava
25. Chero
26. Dabgar
27. Dhangar
28. Dhanuk
29. Dharkar
30. Dhobi
31. Dom
32. Domar
33. Dusadh
34. Gharami
35. Ghasiya
36. Gual
37. Habura
38. Harl
39. Hela
40. Karabaz
41. Kanjar
42. Kapariya
43. Karwal
44. Khairaha
45. Khorot
46. Kharwar excluding Benbans
47. Khatik
48. Kol
49. Korwa
50. Lalbegi
51. Majhwar
52. Mazhabi
53. Musahar
54. Nat
55. Pankha
56. Parahiya
57. Pasi or Tarmali
58. Patarl
59. Rawat
60. Saharya
61. Sanaurhiya
62. Sansiya
63. Shilpkar
64. Turalha

2. Throughout the State excluding Agra, Meerut and Rohilkhand division:—

Kori

3. In Bundelkhand division and the portion of Mirzapur district south of Kaimur Range:—

Gond

WEST BENGAL

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Bauri
2. Charmakar, Mochi Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas, or Rishi
3. Dhoba or Dhobi.
4. Dom or Dhangad
5. Dosadli or Dusadh including Dhari or Dharhi.
6. Ghasi.
7. Lalbegi
8. Musahar
9. Pan or Sawasi.
10. Pasi.
11. Rajwar
12. Turi

2. Throughout the State except in the Purulia district and the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—

1. Bagdi or Duley
2. Bahelia
3. Baitl
4. Bediya
5. Beldar
6. Bhuijali
7. Bhulya
8. Bind
9. Damal (Nepali)
10. Doai.
11. Gonrh.
12. Hari.
13. Jalia Kajbartha
14. Jhalo Malo or Malo
15. Kadar
16. Kami (Nepali).
17. Kandra
18. Kaora
19. Karenga or Koranga
20. Kaur
21. Keot or Keyot
22. Khaira.
23. Khatik
24. Koch
25. Konal
26. Konwar
27. Kotal
28. Lohar
29. Mahar
30. Mal
31. Mallah

32. Mehtor.
33. Namasudra.
34. Nunlya.
35. Pallya.
36. Patni.
37. Pod or Poundra.
38. Rajbanshi.
39. Sarki (Nepali).
40. Sunri excluding Saha.
41. Tiyar

3. In the Purulia district and the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—

1. Bantar.
2. Bhogta.
3. Chaupal.
4. Dabgar.
5. Halalkhor.
6. Hari, Mehtar or Bhangi.
7. Kanjar.
8. Kurariar.
9. Nat.

4. In the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—

Bhumij

JAMMU AND KASHMIR

1. Barwala
2. Basith
3. Batwal
4. Chamar or Ramdasia
5. Chura
6. Dhyar
7. Doom or Mahasha
8. Gardi
9. Jolaha
10. Megh or Kabirpanthi
11. Ratal
12. Saryara
13. Watal

DELHI

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Adi-Dharmi.
2. Agraria.
3. Aherla.
4. Balai.
5. Banjara.
6. Bawaria.
7. Bazigar.
8. Bhangi.
9. Bhil.
10. Chamar, Chanwar Chamar, Jatya or Jatav Chamar, Mochi, Ramdasia, Raividasi, Raidasi, Rehgarh or Raigar.
11. Chohor (Sweeper).
12. Chuhra (Balmiki).
13. Dhanak or Dhanuk.
14. Dhobi.
15. Dom.
16. Gharrami.
17. Julaha (Weaver)
18. Kabirpanthi.
19. Kachhandha.
20. Kanjar or Giarah.
21. Khatik
22. Koll.
23. Lalbegi.
24. Madari.
25. Mallah.
26. Mazhabi.
27. Meghwal.
28. Nairbut.
29. Nat (Rana).
30. Pasi.
31. Perna.
32. Sansi or Bhedkut.
33. Sapera.
34. Sikligar.
35. Singhwala or Kalbelia.
36. Sirkiband.

HIMACHAL PRADESH

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Adi dharmi.
2. Badhi or Nagalu.
3. Bandhela.
4. Balmiki, Chura or Bhangi.
5. Bangali
6. Banjara.
7. Bansi.
8. Barad.
9. Barar.
10. Batwal.
11. Bawaria.
12. Bazigar.

13. Bhanjra.
14. Chamar, Mochi, Ramdasi, Ravidasi or Ramdasia.
15. Chanal.
16. Chhimbe (Dhobi).
17. Chuhré.
18. Dagi.
19. Daole.
20. Darai or Daryal.
21. Daulé.
22. Dhaki or Toori.
23. Dhaogri or Dhual.
24. Doom or Doomna.
25. Dumne (Bhanjre).
26. Hall.
27. Hesi.
28. Jogi.
29. Julahé.
30. Kabirpanthi, Julaha or Keer.
31. Kamoh or Dagoli.
32. Karoack.
33. Khatik.
34. Koli.
35. Lohar.
36. Mazhabl.
37. Megh.
38. Nat.
39. Od.
40. Pasi.
41. Phrera.
42. Rehar.
43. Rehara.
44. Sansi.
45. Sapela.
46. Sarde, Sarare or Siryare.
47. Sarehde.
48. Sikligar.
49. Sipi.
50. Sirkiband.
51. Teli.
52. Thathiar or Thathera.

MANIPUR

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Dhupi or Dhobi.
2. Lois.
3. Muchi or Ravidas.
4. Namasudra.
5. Patni.
6. Sutradhar.
7. Yaithibi.

TRIPURA

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Baydi.
2. Bafti.
3. Bhuimalli.
4. Bhunar.
5. Chamar or Muchi.
6. Dandas.
7. Dhenuar.
8. Dhaba.
9. Dual.
10. Dum.
11. Ghasil.
12. Gour.
13. Gunar.
14. Gur.
15. Gorang.
16. Jalia Kalibarta.
17. Kahar.
18. Kallindi.
19. Kan.
20. Kanda.
21. Kanugh.
22. Keot.
23. Khadit.
24. Kharia.
25. Khemcha.
26. Koch.
27. Koif.
28. Kol.
29. Kora.
30. Kotal.
31. Mahisyadas.
32. Mali.
33. Mehtor.
34. Musahar.
35. Namsudra.
36. Patni.
37. Sabar.

APPENDIX VI

A candidate shall be held to be a member of the Scheduled Tribes if he belongs to one of the Tribes specified in the list below under the State (area) in which he and his family ordinarily reside.

ANDHRA PRADESH

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Chenchu or Chenchwar.

2. Kaya or Goud with its sub-sects—Rajah or Rasha Koyas, Lingadhari Koyas (ordinary), Kottu Koyas, Bhine Koya and Rajkoya.

2. Throughout the State except Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Medak, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam and Nalgonda districts:—

1. Bagata.
2. Gadabas.
3. Jatapus.
4. Kammara.
5. Kattunayakan.
6. Konda Dhoras.
7. Konda Kapu.
8. Kondareddis.
9. Kondhs (Kodi and Kodhu), Desya Kondhs, Dongria Kondhs, Kuttiya Kondhs, Tikiria Kondhs and Yenity Kondhs.
10. Kotia, Bentho Oriya, Bartika, Dhulia or Dulla; Holva, Paiko, Putiya, Sanrona and Sidhopaiko.
11. Kulia.
12. Malis.
13. Manna Dhora.
14. Mukha Dhora or Nooka Dhora.
15. Porja (Parangiperja).
16. Rcdtl Dhoras.
17. Rona, Rena.
18. Savaras-Kapu Savaras, Maliya Savaras or Khutto Savaras.
19. Sugalis (Lambadis).
20. Yenadis.
21. Yerukulas.

3. In the districts of Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Medak, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam and Nalgonda:—

1. Andh.
2. Bhil.
3. Gond (including Naikpod and Rajgond)
4. Hill Reddis.
5. Kolam (including Mannervaru)
6. Pardhan.
7. Thotl.

4. In the Agency tracts:—

1. Goudu (Goud).
2. Nayaks.
3. Valmiki.

ASSAM

1. In the Autonomous Districts:—

1. Chakma
2. Dimasa (Kachari).
3. Garo.
4. Hajong.
5. Hmar.
6. Khasi and Jaintia (including Khasi, synteng or Pnar, War Bhoi or Lyngngam).
7. Any Kukl Tribes, including:
 - (i) Biate or Biete
 - (ii) Changsan
 - (iii) Chongloi
 - (iv) Doungel
 - (v) Gamalhou
 - (vi) Gangte
 - (vii) Guite
 - (viii) Hanneng
 - (ix) Haokip or Haupit
 - (x) Haolai
 - (xi) Hengna
 - (xii) Hongsungh
 - (xiii) Hrangkhwal or Rangkhola
 - (xiv) Jongbe
 - (xv) Khawchung
 - (xvi) Khawathlang or Khothalong
 - (xvii) Khelma
 - (xviii) Kholhou
 - (xix) Kipgen
 - (xx) Kuki
 - (xxi) Lengthang
 - (xxii) Lhangum
 - (xxiii) Lhoujem
 - (xxiv) Lhouvun
 - (xxv) Lupheng
 - (xxvi) Mangjel
 - (xxvii) Misao
 - (xxviii) Riang
 - (xxix) Saithem
 - (xxx) Selnam
 - (xxxi) Singson
 - (xxxii) Sithiou
 - (xxxiii) Sukte
 - (xxxiv) Thado
 - (xxxv) Thangneu
 - (xxxvi) Uibuh
 - (xxxvii) Vaiphei
 8. Lakher
 9. Man (Tai-Speaking)

10. Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes
11. Mikir.
12. Any Naga tribes
13. Pawi.
14. Synteng

2. In the Tribal Areas other than the Autonomous Districts:-

All Tribes of North-East Frontier Agency including:-

1. Abor
2. Aka
3. Apatani
4. Dafla
5. Galong
6. Khampti
7. Khowa
8. Mishmi
9. Momba
10. Any Naga tribes
11. Sherdukpen
12. Singpho

3. In the State of Assam excluding the Tribal Areas:-

1. Barmana in Cachar
2. Boro-Borokachari
3. Deori
4. Hojai
5. Kachari including Sonwal
6. Lalung
7. Mech
8. Miri
9. Rabha

BIHAR

1. Throughout the State:-

1. Asur
2. Balga
3. Banjara
4. Bathudi
5. Bedia
6. Binjhia
7. Birhor
8. Birjia
9. Chero
10. Chik Baralk
11. Gond
12. Gorait
13. Ho.
14. Karmali
15. Kharla
16. Kharwar
17. Khond
18. Kisan
19. Kora
20. Korwa
21. Lohara or Lohra
22. Mahli
23. Mal Paharia
24. Munda
25. Oraon
26. Parhalya
27. Santal
28. Sauria Paharia
29. Savar

2. In the districts of Ranchi, Singhbhum, Hazaribagh, Santal Parganas and Manbhum:-

Bhumij

BOMBAY

1. Throughout the State except the districts of Buldana, Akola, Amravati, Yeotmal, Wardha, Nagpur, Bhandara, Chanda, Aurangabad, Parbhani, Nanded, Bhil, Osmanabad, Halar, Madhya, Saurashtra, Zalawad, Gohilwad, Sorath and Kutch:-

1. Barda
2. Bavacha or Bamcha
3. Bhil, Including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri, Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave.
4. Chodhara
5. Dhanka, including Tadvi, Tetaria and Valvi
6. Dhodia
7. Dubla, including Talavia or Halpati
8. Gamit or Gamta or Gavit, including Maychi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi
9. Gond or Rajgond
10. Kathodi or Katkarl, including Dhor Kathodi or Dhor Katkarl and Son Kathodi or Son Katkarl
11. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
12. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha or Kolgha
13. Naikada or Nayaka, including Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka

14. Pardhi, including Advichincher and Phanse Pardhi
15. Patelias
16. Pomia
17. Rathawa
18. Varli
19. Vitolia, Kotwalia or Barodia

2. In Dangs District:-

Kunbi

3. In Surat District:-

Chaudhri

4. In Thana District:-

Koli Malhar

5. (a) In Ahmednagar District:-

Akola, Rahuri and Sangammer taluks

(b) In Kolaba District:-

Karjat, Khalapur, Alibagh, Mahad and Sudhagad talukas

Akola, Rahuri and Sangammer talukas

(c) In Nasik District:-

Nasik Niphad, Sinnar, Chandor, Baglan,

Igatpuri, Dindori and Kalvan talukas

and Surgana and Peint Mahals

(d) In Poona District:-

Ambegaon, Junnar, Khed, Maw and

Mulshi talukas and Velhe Mahal

(e) In Thana District:-

Thana, Murbad, Bhivandi, Bassein,

Wada, Shahapur, Dahanu Palghar,

Umbergaon, Jawhar and Mokhada

talukas

Koli Mahadev
Or
Dongar Koli

6. (a) In Ahmednagar District:-

Akola, Rahuri and Sangammer talukas

(b) In Kolaba District:-

Karjat, Khalapur, Pen, Panvel and

Sudhagad talukas and Matheran

(c) In Nasik District:-

Igatpuri, Nasik and Sinner talukas

(d) In Poona District:-

Ambegaon, Junnar, Khed and Mawal

talukas

(e) In Thana District:-

Thana, Kalyan, Murbad, Bhivandi,

Bassein, Wada, Shahapur, Palghar,

Jawhar and Mokhada talukas

Thakur or
Thakar includ-
ing Ka Thakur
Ka Thakar Ma
Thakur Ma
Thakar

7. In (1) Melghat tahsil of the Amravati District; (2) Gadchiroli and Sironcha tahsils of the Chanda District;

(3) Kelapur, Wanli and Yeotmal tahsils of the Yeotmal District:-

1. Andh
2. Baiga
3. Bhaina
4. Bharia-Bhumia or Bhuinhari-Bhumia including Pando
5. Bhattra
6. Bhil
7. Bhunjia
8. Binjhwar
9. Birhul or Birhor
10. Dhanwar
11. Gadaba or Gadba
12. Gond, including:-

Arakh or Arrakh

Agaria

Asur

Badi Maria or Bada Maria

Bhatola

Bhimma

Bhuta, Koilabhuta or Kollabhuti

Bhar

Bisonhorn Maria

Chota Maria

Dandami Maria

Dhuru or Dhurwa

Dhoba

Dhulla

Doria

Gaiki

Gatta or Gatti

Gaita

Gond Gowari

Hill Maria

Kandra

Kalanga

Khatola

Koitar

Koya

Khirwar or Khirwara

Kucha Maria

Kuchaki Marla

Madia (Maria)

Mana

Mannewar

- Moghya or Mogia or Monghya
 Mudia (Muria)
 Nagarchi
 Nagwanshi
 Ojha
 Raj
 Sonjhari Jharcka
 Thatia or Thotya
 Wade Maria or Vade Maria
 13. Halba or Halbi
 14. Kamar
 15. Kawar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa, Rathia Tanwar or Chattri
 16. Khairwar
 17. Kharia
 18. Kondh or Khond or Kandh
 19. Kol
 20. Kolam
 21. Korku, including Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal or Nahul and Bondhi or Bondyea
 22. Korwa ,including Kodaku
 23. Majhwar
 24. Munda
 25. Nagesia or Nagasia
 26. Nihal
 27. Oraon, including Dhauka and Dhangab
 28. Pardhan, Pathari and Saroti
 29. Pardhi, including Bahelia or Bahellia Chita Pardhi, Langoli Pardhi, Phans Pardhi, Shikari, Takankai and Takia,
 30. Parja
 31. Santo or Sanuta
 32. Sawar or Sawara
8. In the districts of Aurangabad, Parbhani, Nanded, Bhir and Osmanabad:—
 1. Andh
 2. Bhil
 3. Gond (including Naikpod and Rajgond)
 4. Kolam (including Mannervarlu)
 5. Koya (including Bhine Koya and Rajkoya)
 6. Pardhan
 7. Thott
9. In the Districts of Halar, Madhya Saurashtra, Zalawad, Gohilwad and Sorath:—
 Siddi
10. In Nessess area in the forests of Alech, Gir and Barada:—
 1. Bharwad
 2. Charan
 3. Rabari
11. In Zalawad District:—
 Padhar
12. In Kutch District:—
 1. Bhil
 2. Dhodla
 3. Koli
 4. Paradhi
 5. Vaghri
- KERALA**
1. Throughout the State:—
 1. Kadar
 2. Irular or Irulan
 3. Muthuvan, Mudugar or Muduvan
2. Throughout the State except Malabar district:—
 1. Eravallan
 2. Hill Pulaya
 3. Kanikaran or Kanikar.
 4. Kochu Velan
 5. Malakkuravan
 6. Malai Arayan
 7. Malai Pandaram
 8. Malai Vedan
 9. Malayian
 10. Malayayaray
 11. Mannan
 12. Palleyan
 13. Palliyar
 14. Ulladan (Hill dwellers)
 15. Uraly
 16. Vishavan
3. In Malabar district:—
 1. Adiyan
 2. Arandan
 3. Kammara
 4. Kattunayakan
 5. Konda Kapur
 6. Kondareddis
 7. Koraga
 8. Kota
 9. Kudiya or Melakudi
 10. Kurichchan
11. Kurumans
 12. Maha Malasar
 13. Malasar
 14. Malayekandi
 15. Palliyar
 16. Panlyan
 17. Pulayan
4. In Malabar district (excluding Kasaragod taluk):—
 Kurumbas
5. In Kasaragod taluk of Malabar district:—
 Marati
- MADHYA PRADESH**
1. In the districts of Bhind, Gird, Morena, Shivpuri, Goona, Rajgarh, Shajapur, Ujjain, Ratlam, Mandsaur, Bhilsa (excluding Sironj sub-division), Indore, Dewas, Dhar, Jhabua and Nimar (M.B.):—
 1. Gond
 2. Korku
 3. Seharia
2. In the revenue districts of Dhar and Jhabua; in the tehsils of Sendliwa, Barwani, Rajpur, Khargone, Bhikangaon and Maheshwar of the revenue district of Nimar; in the tahsil of Sailana of the Revenue district of Ratlam:—
 Bhils and Bhillalas including Barela, Patelia and other sub-tribes.
3. In (1) Baster, Chhindwara, Mandla, Raigarh and Surguja districts, (2) Baihar tahsil of the Balaghat district, (3) Betul and Bhainsdchi tahsils of the Betul District, (4) Bilaspur and Katghora tahsils of the Bilaspur district; (5) Durg and Sanjari tahsils of the Durg district, (6) Murwara, Patan and Sihora tahsils of the Jabalpur district, (7) Hoshangabad Narsimhapur and Sohagpur tahsils of the Hoshangabad district, (8) Harsud tahsil of the Nimar district, (9) Bindra-Nawagarh, Dhamtari and Mahasamund tahsils of the Raipur district:—
 1. Andh
 2. Baiga
 3. Bhaina
 4. Bharda-Bhumia or Bhuinhar-Bhumia including Pando
 5. Bhattra
 6. Bhil
 7. Bhunjia
 8. Binjhwar
 9. Birhul or Birhor
 10. Dhanwar
 11. Gadaba or Gadba
 12. Gond, including—
 Arakhor Arrakh
 Agaria
 Asur
 Badi Maria or Bada Maria
 Bhatola
 Bhimma
 Bhuta, Koilabhuta or Kollabhuti
 Bhar
 Bisonhorn Maria
 Chota Maria
 Dandami Maria
 Dhuru or Dhurw
 Dhaba
 Dhulia
 Dorla
 Gaiki
 Gatta or Gatti
 Gaita
 Gond Gowari
 Hill Maria
 Kandra
 Kalanga
 Khatola
 Koitar
 Koya
 Khirwar or Khirwara
 Kucha Maria
 Kuchaki Maria
 Madia (Maria)
 Mana
 Mannewar
 Moghya or Mogia or Monghya
 Mudia (Muria)
 Nagarchi
 Nagwanshi
 Ojha
 Raj
 Sonjhari Jhareka
 Thatia or Thotya
 Wade Maria or Vade Maria
13. Halba or Halbi
 14. Kumar
 15. Kawar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa, Rathia, Tanwar or Chattri
 16. Khairwar
 17. Kharia

18. Kondh or Khond or Kandh
19. Kol
20. Kolam
21. Korku, including Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal or Nahul and Bondhi or Bondya
22. Korwa, including Kodaku
23. Majhwar
24. Munda
25. Nagesia or Nagasia
26. Nihal
27. Oiaon, including Dhanka and Dhangad
28. Pardhan, Pathari and Saroti
29. Pardhi, including Bahelia or Bahellia, Chita Pardhi, Langoli Padhi, Phans Pardhi, Shikari, Takankar and Takia
30. Parja
31. Saonta or Saunta
32. Sawar or Sawara

4. In the districts of Datia, Tikamgarh, Chhatarpur, Panna Satna, Rewa, Sidhi and Shahdol:—

1. Agariya
2. Baiga
3. Bhil
4. Biar or Biyar
5. Bhumiya including Bharia and Paliha
6. Gond, including Pathari
7. Khairwar including Kondar
8. Kol (Dahait)
9. Majhi
10. Mawasi
11. Nat, Navdigar, Sapera and Kubutar
12. Panika
13. Pao
14. Sahariya
15. Saur
16. Sonr

5. In the districts of Raisen and Sehore:—

1. Bhil
2. Bhilala
3. Gond or Darol
4. Karku
5. Keer
6. Kol
7. Mogla
8. Pardhi
9. Saharia, Sosia or Sor

6. In Sironj sub-division of Bhilsa district:—

1. Bhil
2. Bhil Mina
3. Damor, Damaria
4. Garasia (excluding Rajput Garasia).
5. Mina.
6. Sehria, Sahariya

MADRAS

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Kadar
2. Irular

2. Throughout the State except Kanya Kumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district:—

1. Adiyan
2. Aranadan
3. Kammara
4. Kattunayakan
5. Konda Kapus
6. Kondareddis
7. Koraga
8. Kota
9. Kudiya or Melakudi
10. Kurichchan
11. Kurumans
12. Maha Matasar
13. Malasar
14. Malayekandi
15. Mudugar or Muduvan
16. Palliyam
17. Paniyan
18. Pulayan
19. Sholaga
20. Toda

3. In the district of Gulbarga, Bidar and Raichur:—

- * Malayali

4. In Coimbatore district and Tirunelveli district except Shencottah taluk):—

- Kaniyan or Kanyan

5. In Nilgiris district:—

- Kurumbas

6. In Kanya Kumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district:—
 1. Erayallan
 2. Hill Pulaya
 3. Kanikaran or Kanikkar
 4. Kochu Velan
 5. Malakkuravan
 6. Malai Arayan
 7. Malai Pandaram
 8. Malai Vedan
 9. Malayan
 10. Malayayaray
 11. Mannan
 12. Muthuvan
 13. Pallcyan
 14. Palliyar
 15. Ulladan (Hill dwellers)
 16. Uraly
 17. Vishavan

MYSORE

1. Throughout the State except Coorg, Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, Kanara, South Kanara, Gulbarga, Raichar and Bidar districts and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district:—

1. Gowdalu
2. Hakkipikki
3. Hasalaru
4. Iruliga
5. Jenu Kuruba
6. Kadu-Kuruba
7. Malaikudi
8. Maleru
9. Soligaru

2. In the districts of Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar and Kanara:—

1. Barda
2. Bavacha or Bamcha
3. Bhil, including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalla, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave.
4. Chodhara
5. Dhanka including Tadvi, Tetaria and Valvi
6. Dhodia
7. Dubla, including Talavia or Haipati
8. Gamit or Gamta or Gavit including Mavchi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi
9. Gond or Rajgond
10. Kathodi or Katkari including Dhor Kathodi or Dhor Katkari and Son Kathodi or Son Katkari
11. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
12. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha or Kolgha
13. Naikda or Nayaka, including Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka
14. Pardhi, including Advichincher and Phanse Pardhi
15. Patelia
16. Pomla
17. Rathawa
18. Varli
19. Vitolia, Kotwalia or Barodia

3. In the districts of Gulbarga, Bidar and Raichur:—

1. Bhil
2. Chenchu or Chenchwar
3. Gond (including Naikpod and Rajgond)
4. Koya (including Bhine Koya and Rajkoya)
5. Thotl

4. In South Kanara district and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district:—

1. Adiyan
2. Aranadan
3. Irular
4. Kadar
5. Kammara
6. Kattunayakan
7. Konda Kapus
8. Kondareddis
9. Koraga
10. Kota
11. Kudiya or Melakudi
12. Kurichchan
13. Kurumans
14. Maha Matasar
15. Malasar
16. Malayekandi
17. Mudugar or Muduvan
18. Palliyam
19. Paniyan
20. Pulayan
21. Sholaga
22. Toda

5. In Kollegal taluk of Mysore district:—

- Kaniyan or Kanyan

6. In South Kanara district:—

- Marati

7. In Coorg district:—
 1. Korama
 2. Kudiya
 3. Kuruba
 4. Maratha
 5. Meda
 6. Yerava

ORISSA

Throughout the State:—

1. Bagata
2. Baiga
3. Banjara or Banjari
4. Bathudi
5. Bhottada or Dhotada
6. Bhuiya or Bhuyan
7. Bhumia
8. Bhumij
9. Bhuinjia
10. Binjal
11. Binjhia or Binjhoa
12. Birhor
13. Bondo Poraja
14. Chenchu
15. Dal
16. Desua Bhumij
17. Dharua
18. Didayi
19. Gadaba
20. Gandia
21. Ghara
22. Gond, Gondo
23. Ho
24. Holva
25. Jatapu
26. Juang
27. Kandha Gauda
28. Kawar
29. Kharia or Kharian
30. Kharwar
31. Khond, Kond, or Kandha, including Nanguli Kandha and Sitha Kandha
32. Kisan
33. Kol
34. Kolah-Kol-Loharas
35. Kolha
36. Kolf, including Malhar
37. Kondadora
38. Kora
39. Korua
40. Kotia
41. Koya
42. Kulis
43. Lodha
44. Madia
45. Mahali
46. Mankidi
47. Mankirdia
48. Matya
49. Mirdhas
50. Munda, Munda-Lohara or Munda-Mahalis
51. Mundari
52. Omanatyra
53. Oraon
54. Parenga
55. Paroja
56. Pentia
57. Rajuar
58. Santal
59. Saora, Savar, Saura or Sahara
60. Shabar or Lodha
61. Sounti
62. Tharua

PUNJAB

In Spiti and Lahaul in Kangra district:—

1. Gaddi
2. Swangla
3. Bhot or Bodh

RAJASTHAN

1. Throughout the State except Ajmer district, Abu Road taluka of Sirohi district and Sunel Tappa of Jhalawar district:—

1. Bhil
2. Bhil Mina
3. Damor, Damaria
4. Garaisa (excluding Rajput Garasia)
5. Mina
6. Seluia, Sahariya

2. In Ajmer district:—

1. Bhil
2. Bhil Mina

3. In Abu Road taluka of Sirohi district:—

1. Barda
2. Bavacha or Bamcha

3. Bhil, including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil

Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagala, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave

4. Chodhara
5. Dhanka, including Tadvi, Tetaria and Valvi
6. Dhodia
7. Dubla, including Talavia or Halpati
8. Gamit, or Gamta or Gavit, including Mavchi, Padvi Vasava, Vasave and Valvi
9. Gond or Rajgond
10. Kathodi or Katkari, including Dhor Kathodi or Dhor Katkari and Son Kathodi or Son Katkari
11. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
12. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha or Kolgha
13. Naikda or Nayaka, including Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka
14. Pardhi, including Advichincher and Phanse Pardhi
15. Patelia
16. Porula
17. Rathawa
18. Varli
19. Vitolia, Kotwalia or Barodia

4. In Sunel Tappa of Jhalawar district:—

1. Gond
2. Korku
3. Seharia

WEST BENGAL

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Ho
2. Kora
3. Lodha, Kheria or Kharia
4. Mal Phariya
5. Munda
6. Oraon
7. Santal

2. Throughout the State except the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—

Bhumij

2. Throughout the State except in the Purulia district and the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—

1. Bbutia including Sherpa, Toto, Dukpa, Kagatay, Tibetan and Yolmo

2. Chakma
3. Garo
4. Hajang
5. Lepcha
6. Magh
7. Mahali
8. Mech
9. Mru
10. Nagesia
11. Rabha

4. In the Purulia district and the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—

1. Asur
2. Baiga
3. Banjara
4. Bathudi
5. Bedia
6. Binjhia
7. Birhor
8. Birjia
9. Chero
10. Chik Baralk
11. Cond
12. Gorait
13. Karmali
14. Kharwar
15. Khond
16. Kisan
17. Korwa
18. Lohara or Lohra
19. Mahli
20. Parhalya
21. Sauria Paharia
22. Savar

HIMACHAL PRADESH

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Gaddi
2. Gujjar
3. Jad, Lamba, Khampa and Bhot or Bodh
4. Kanaura or Kinnara
5. Lahaula
6. Pangwala

MANIPUR

Throughout the Union Territory—

- 1 Aimol
- 2 Anal
- 3 Angamu
- 4 Chiru
- 5 Chothe
- 6 Gangte
- 7 Hmar
- 8 Kabui
- 9 Kacha Naga
- 10 Koiiao
- 11 Koireng
- 12 Kom
- 13 Lamgang
- 14 Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes
- 15 Maram
- 16 Maring
- 17 Mao
- 18 Monsang
- 19 Moyon
- 20 Pate
- 21 Purum
- 22 Ralte
- 23 Sema
- 24 Simte
- 25 Sahte
- 26 Tangkhul
- 27 Thadou
- 28 Vaiphui
29. Zou

TRIPURA

Throughout the Union Territory.—

- 1 Lushai
- 2 Mag
- 3 Kuki including the following sub-tribes:—
 - (i) Balte
 - (ii) Belalhut
 - (iii) Chhalya
 - (iv) Tun
 - (v) Hajango
 - (vi) Jangtel
 - (vii) Khareng
 - (viii) Khephong
 - (ix) Kuntei
 - (x) Laifang
 - (xi) Lentel
 - (xii) Mizel
 - (xiii) Namte
 - (xiv) Paitu, Paite
 - (xv) Rangchan
 - (xvi) Ranghole
 - (xvii) Thangluya
- 4 Chakma
- 5 Garoo
- 6 Chaimal
- 7 Halam
- 8 Khasia
- 9 Bhutia
- 10 Munda including Kaur
- 11 Orang
- 12 Lepcha
- 13 Santal
- 14 Bhil
- 15 Tripura or Tripuri Tippera
- 16 Jamatia
- 17 Nothia
- 18 Riang
- 19 Uchai

THE LACCADIVE, MINICOY AND AMINDIVI ISLANDS

Throughout the Union Territory—

Inhabitants of the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands who, and both of whose parents were born in those islands.

No 279, dated 3rd Feb 1958—The following rules for a competitive examination to be held by the Union Public Service Commission in July, 1958 for the purpose of recruitment to the Indian Ordnance Factories Service Class I are published for general information.

RULES

1. For the purpose of these Rules—

- (a) "Government" means the Government of India
- (b) "The Commission" means the Union Public Service Commission
- (c) "The Service" means the Indian Ordnance Factories Service, Class I, particulars in respect of which are given in Appendices IV and V

2. A competitive examination for admission to the Service shall be held in India at such time and places as may be prescribed in the Notice issued by the Commission. Every such notice will, when possible, announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

3. If the examination held under the part of these Rules is a combined examination for the purpose of making appointments to more than one Service or Department, the following provisions shall apply—

- (a) Any person may apply to be admitted as a candidate for appointment in all or any of these Services or Departments for which he is eligible. If he wishes to compete for appointment in more than one Service or Department, he shall state in his application form which Services or Departments he wishes to compete for and the order of his preference for them, and in such case only one application form will be necessary and on payment of the fees referred to in rule 16 (and Appendix III) will be sufficient.
- (b) Government shall assign successful candidates to each Service or Department on a consideration of all circumstances including any personal preference expressed by the candidate.

4. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to any examination may at the discretion of the Commission be limited to such number not being less than 200, as the Commission may decide. If a limit is imposed and the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Commission shall select from the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination and in doing so shall have regard to the suitability of the applicants.

5. A candidate must apply to be admitted to the examination before such date in such manner, and in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

6. A candidate must be either—

- (i) a citizen of India, or
- (ii) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (iii) a subject of Nepal or of a Portuguese or a former French possession in India, or
- (iv) a person of Indian Origin who has migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India.

Note 1—The appointment of candidates in categories (iii) and (iv) above will be subject to the issue of certificates of eligibility in their favour by the Government of India. The certificate of eligibility in respect of a candidate belonging to category (iv) will be valid only for a period of one year from the date of his appointment beyond which he would be retained in service only if he has become a citizen of India. Certificates of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories—

- (i) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July 1948 and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (ii) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 18th July 1948 and got themselves registered as citizens within the time allowed.
- (iii) Non citizens of categories (iii) and (iv) and who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, viz., the 26th January 1950 and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January 1950, will however require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

Note 2—A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by Government.

7. (a) No male candidate who has more than one wife living shall be eligible for appointment to any of the Services appointments to which are made on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule.

(b) No female candidate who has married a person having already a wife living shall be eligible for appointment on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any female candidate from the operation of this rule.

8. On the date prescribed by the Commission in their Notice of the examination issued under Rule 2, a candidate must have attained the age of 20 and must not have attained the age of 25 provided that the upper age limit of 25 will be relaxable upto 30 in the case of candidates who hold substantively permanent appointments at the Ordnance Factories, such relaxation being limited to three examinations only.

Departmental candidates must obtain previous permission of the Head of the Department to appear for the examination.

Note—The upper age limits prescribed above will be relaxable—

- (i) Upto a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe.

- (ii) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir. This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations or, in the case of those employed at the Ordnance Factories, at eight previous examinations.
- (iii) Upto a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir. This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations or, in the case of those employed at the Ordnance Factories, at thirteen previous examinations.
- (iv) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the former French Settlements which have now become part of India and has been receiving his education through the medium of French.
- (v) Upto a maximum of 4 years if a candidate belongs to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

N.B.—Candidates who are admitted to the examination under the age concession mentioned in paragraph 8 above will not be eligible for appointment if, after submitting the applications, they resign from service either before or after taking the examination. They will, however, continue to be eligible if they are retrenched from the service or post after submitting the applications.

SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED

9. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his character is such as to make him suitable for appointment to the Service.

10. A candidate must have—

- (a) obtained a degree in Engineering from any University incorporated by an Act of the Central or of a State Legislature in India; or
- (b) passed Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or have any other educational qualifications, excepting a B.E. degree (Tele-communication) awarded by Indian universities, recognised by that institution as exempting from passing these Sections; or
- (c) obtained an engineering degree of one of the universities mentioned in Appendix I under the conditions prescribed in that Appendix; or
- (d) passed the Honours Diploma examination in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering of the Loughborough College, Leicestershire, provided the candidate has passed the common preliminary examination or has been exempted therefrom.

NOTE I.—In exceptional cases the Commission may treat as a qualified candidate a candidate who, though he has not all or any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule, has passed examinations conducted by other institutions of a standard which in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE II.—Candidates who have appeared at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to appear at this examination, but have not been informed of the result may apply for admission to the examination. Candidates who intend to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply, provided that the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. Their applications will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of the examination.

11. No candidate shall be admitted to the Examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

12. A candidate found guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or making statements which are incorrect or false or suppressing material information or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination, shall in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution be debarred either permanently or for a specified period:

- (a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and
- (b) by the Central Government from employment under the Government.

13. No recommendations except those required in the form of application shall be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by other means may disqualify him for admission.

14. Examinations under these Rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in the regulations which form Appendix II to these Rules.

15. Candidates must pay such examination fees as Government may prescribe (see Appendix III). No claim for a refund of any of these fees will ordinarily be entertained, nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

16. (a) After every examination the Commission shall make a list of the candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate, and in that order so many candidates up to the number of unreserved vacancies announced under rule 2 above, as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination and are considered by Government or the appointing authority as the case may be to be suitable in all other respects, shall be appointed.

(b) Appointments to vacancies to be filled by members of a particular community or communities shall be made by Government or the appointing authority as the case may be, in the order of merit of the candidates belonging to the particular community or communities, provided they have qualified in the examination and are in all respects suitable for employment in the service.

(c) Success in the examination confers no right to appointment, unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the public Service.

17. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate who (after such physical examination as Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be may prescribe) is found not to satisfy those requirements will not be appointed. Only candidates who are likely to be considered for appointment will be physically examined.

In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the physical test to which candidates will be subjected before appointment and of the standard required may be had from the Commission.

18. (a) Selected candidates shall be appointed as Assistant Works Manager, on probation, for a period of 3 years.

Note.—The period of probation may be reduced or extended by Government on the recommendation of the Director General, Ordnance Factories.

(b) An Assistant Works Manager, on probation, shall undergo such practical training as shall be provided by Government and may be required to pass such departmental and language tests as Government may prescribe. The language tests will include a test in Hindi.

(c) On the conclusion of his period of probation, Government will confirm the officer in his appointment. If, however, during or at the end of the period of probation his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory Government may either discharge him or extend his period of probation for such period as Government may think fit, provided that before orders of discharge are passed the officer shall be apprised by the competent authority of the grounds on which it is proposed to discharge him and given an opportunity to show cause against it.

(d) If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this rule.

APPENDIX I

List of University degrees which will be recognised for admission to the examination [vide Rule 10(c)].

Aberdeen—B.Sc. Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree).

Cambridge—Ordinary B.A. degree in Engineering provided the graduate has passed in the principal subjects, Engineering I, Engineering II and Engineering III.

Durham—B.Sc. in Marine Engineering.

Glasgow—B.Sc. in Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary degree).

Note.—The above degrees will be accepted only if taken after three years' study and the passing of the regular examinations in the several Universities. The conditions as to three years' study will not, however, apply to Indians who having taken an Indian degree, which exempts them from part of the

University course, shall have taken one of the above degrees in less than three years in accordance with the regulations of the University concerned.

APPENDIX II

Standard and syllabus of the Examination (vide Rule 14)

The examination will include the following subjects each of which will carry the number of marks shown against it:—

I. (a) Compulsory Subjects—

Marks

(1) English (including Essay and Precis writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	100
(3) Mechanical Engineering	200
(4) Applied Mechanics (including Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures)	200
(5) Electrical Engineering	200
(6) Personality Test	300
(b) Optional (any two subjects to be selected)—	
(1) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100
(2) Applied Mathematics	100
(3) Surveying	100

NOTE I.—All papers must be answered in English.

NOTE II.—Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of an amanuensis (scribe) to write down answers for them.

2. A candidate who takes Surveying as a subject must produce a certificate that he has undergone satisfactory training in Surveying, including practical surveying in a college or institution recognised by the Commission for the purpose of admission to the competitive examination for the Service. The training must be equivalent to that given in the full course for a degree or diploma in Civil Engineering. The certificate must be signed by the Principal or the Head of the Department of Surveying in the College or Institution.

For this purpose the Commission will ordinarily accept a certificate from any college or institution mentioned in rule 10 of the foregoing rules or from any college which is affiliated to any University mentioned in the same paragraph. The Commission, however, reserve to themselves the power not to accept any certificate if they are satisfied that the practical training referred to therein falls short of the requirements of the Service, and their decision in the matter will be final.

3. The standard and syllabus of the examination will be such as the Commission shall prescribe.

4. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects at the examination.

5. The Commission will summon at their discretion only those candidates whom they consider suitable for interview for the Personality Test.

6. Special attention will be paid in the Personality Test to assessing the candidates' capacity for leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other social qualities, mental and physical energy, powers of practical application and integrity of character.

7. From the marks assigned to candidate in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

8. Deductions upto 5 per cent. of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

9. Credit will be given for good English including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination and not only in subjects which are specially devoted to English.

APPENDIX III

Fees

(Vide Rule 15)

Candidates seeking admission to the examination must pay the following fees:—

(a) To the Commission:

(i) Rs. 1/- when asking for application form and connected documents.

This amount should be paid to the Commission by Money Order. Local candidates, however may pay cash at the counter. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(ii) Rs. 81·50 (Rs. 19·62 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) with the completed application form.

This amount should be paid by means of Treasury Receipt or CROSSED Indian Postal Orders payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(b) To the Medical Board:

Rs. 16/- before examination by a Medical Board, if selected for appointment.

This amount should be paid in cash to the Medical Board concerned at the time of the Medical examination.

2. Once an application has been considered by the Commission and the decision communicated to the candidate, no claim from the candidate for a refund of the fee paid by him to the Commission will ordinarily be entertained nor can this fee be held in reserve for any other examination or selection. If, however, a candidate is not admitted to the examination by the Commission, a refund of Rs. 75/- (Rs. 18·75 in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) will be made to him.

3. The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a bona fide displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. The fee of Re. 1/-, however, must be paid even by a displaced person when asking the Commission for form and this amount will be refundable to him if, on receipt of his application, his claim to be a displaced person is accepted by the Commission and his fee is remitted.

APPENDIX IV.

Scales of pay of Class I Officers of the Indian Ordnance Factories Service :

Designation of Post.	Prescribed pay Scale
I	2
1. Technical Staff Officer/Asstt. Works Manager.	Junior Scale.
	350—850
2. Senior Technical Staff Officer/ Senior Asstt. Works Manager.	Senior Scale
	600—1150
3. Deputy Assistant Director General, Ordnance Factories/Works Manager.	Senior Scale
	600—1150
4. Senior Deputy Asstt. Director General/ Senior Works Manager.	1000—50—1400
5. Assistant Director General, Ordnance Factories/Supdt., Ordnance Factories	1300—60—1600
6. Supdt. Ordnance Factory, Selection Grade	1600—100—1800
7. Deputy Director General, Ordnance Factories.	Pay as for selection Grade Supdt., plus a special pay of Rs. 200/-
8. Director General, Ordnance Factories	2000—2250

NOTE (i) The junior and senior time scales of pay are as indicated in APPENDIX V to this notification.

APPENDIX V

Junior and Senior scales of pay prescribed for Officers of Indian Ordnance Factories Service, Class I.

Year of Service as AWM/TSO or above *	Junior Scale		Sr. AWMs/Sr. TSOs. WMs/DA- DGOFs.
	AWMs/TSOs	AWMs/TSOs	
1.	350		
2.	350		
3.	380		
4.	380		
5.	410		
6.	440		600
7.	470		640
8.	500		680
9.	530		720
10.	560		760
11.	590 E.B.		800
12.	620		840
13.	650		880
14.	680		920
15.	710		960
16.	740		1000
17.	770		1000
18.	810		1050
19.	850		1050
20.			1100
21.			1100
22.			1150

Note 1. *Includes period of service on probation.

Note 2.—Minimum for direct recruits on completion of probation will be Rs. 410/-, but further increment will not be granted until they complete five years of service.

K. RAJAPALAN, Under Secy.